

Strictly Cash Market

Every Day is
Marigold Day

Try the New Nut Marigold Product

Spread it on your bread,
gems, muffins, etc., and
use it in your cooking.

A WONDERFUL COCOANUT AND VEGETABLE OIL PRODUCT

BUSINESS HOURS—8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.
Saturdays 8:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m.

F. H. MILKS Phone No. 2

WHY YOU SHOULD Eat More Bread

Because

Ten cents worth of flour contains
17 times as much energy as the
same amount of eggs.
15 times as much as steak.
6 times as much as pork.
3 times as much as rice.
2½ times as much as potatoes.
Twice as much as beans.

The above figures are from government tests of the relative food values of the different articles of diet.

Our Bread is Perfect Bread

Every process of its manufacture has been reduced to an exact science. When you eat our bread you KNOW you are getting the MOST and the BEST for your money.

Model Bakery THOS. CASSIDY, Proprietor
THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

LILY WHITE

The Flour the Best Cooks Use

FOR SALE IN SINGLE
SACKS TO BARREL LOTS

M. A. ATKINSON, Grocer

Phone 313, South Side

Prompt delivery to any part of the city

Patronize the Merchants that Advertise.

War Can't Stop Us

It makes no difference in our appetites for good eats.
But the question of the hour is, "where
to get good, satisfying eats at
medium prices."

We Have the Answer

It is plainly in evidence in every
part of our store. It consists of

Fresh Groceries Clean Groceries
Pure Groceries Very Moderate Prices

And the smiles of many satisfied customers is the best
of proof that we make good on every claim.

H. Petersen, GROCER
Phone No. 25

Open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 8 to 8

REGISTRANTS CALLED IN CLASS ONE

BOARD COMPLETES CLASSIFICATION OF REGISTRANTS

Orders Issued to Appear For Examination Beginning Feb. 2th.

The local Draft board have completed their work of classification of the registered men of Crawford county and issued orders for their appearance for examinations, to begin Monday, Feb. 2 of twenty each day thereafter until the list is completed.

In all there are 107 entered in class 1, and unless the district draft board grants deferred classification in some upon claims of industrial or agricultural enterprises, the list will remain as it appears below. It is probable that many of such claims will be allowed. Next will come the grid of physical examinations. These no doubt, will eliminate some from service. Those in class one are as follows:

Hans P. W. Nelson
Clarence W. Riggs
Benjamin H. Horton
Phillip J. Floreich
Floyd Beach
John R. Armstrong
James P. Scott
George E. Skingley
Clyde Smith
George Walde
Eddie Graham
Oscar Parsons
Edward James Cross
Fred W. Brown
Isaac Sampe
Lewis Sampe Jr.
Harry Sorenson
Francis P. Decker
Alba F. Richardson
John E. Lake
Frank C. Barnes
Frank C. Foreman
Oscar Deckrow
Bernie E. Callahan
Phillip Cavanaugh
Wilhelm H. Andreason
Herbert B. Trudeau
Milo V. Scott
Joe Kopl

Ernest Larson
Ernest Barber
John J. McGillis
Orla M. Potter
Stanley Smith
Carl W. Johnson
Joseph Kolka
Albert P. Feldhauser
Adolph Sauer
Philip V. VanPatten
Archie A. Lovely
Andrew Simpson
Herman Manzkoe
Peter E. Babcock
Robert W. Marshall
Jerome Wheeler
George F. Burns
Elmer H. Vanasse
Oscar B. Smith
Joseph P. Royce
Benjamin Landsberg
Frank Belknap
Albert L. Perry
William Simpkins
Elmer L. Neal
James H. Brown
Nicholas Shellenbarger
Benjamin A. Laurent
William Eckhoff
John Surday
Eugene Smith
Harold T. Skingley
Clarence B. Burgher
Fred Stanley Hunter
Will J. Lauder
Sanford Munroe
Lawrence Malloy
Adolph C. Peterson
Ernest S. Carr
Carl H. Nelson
Ralph F. Ahlgren
Neil McDaniel
Frank H. Clayton
Daniel J. Moshier
Hazard E. Gregory
Fred Kneth
Marlin Maxwell
Archie McLeod
Clyde F. King
Henry C. Davis
Ferdinand F. Lapeen
Paul S. Sivrals
Gus W. Brunzell
Herman Schreiber
Anthony J. Neilson
Leroy H. Ball
Basil Graham
John M. Wheeler
Albert J. Charron
William E. Buchanan
Elmer West
William McDaniel
Carl R. Christenson
Orla A. Haynor
John Malloy
Emil Geigling
Henning C. Jorgenson
Alfred B. Hanson
Ebbon L. Lagrow
Henry Joseph
Herbert H. Feldhauser
William Waldbauer
Elmer Rasmussen
Claud Cardinal
Joe LaBue
Gny G. Pringle
Sigvart A. Malmoe
James Cuthbertson
Arthur Johnson

American Defense Society Warning

Every German or Austrian in the United States, unless known by years of association to be absolutely loyal, should be treated as a potential spy.

Be on the alert. Keep your eyes and ears open. Take nothing for granted. Energy and alertness may save the life of your son, your husband or your brother.

The enemy is engaged in making war in this country, in transmitting news to Berlin and in spreading peace propaganda as well as lies about the condition and morale of American military forces.

Whenever any suspicious act or disloyal word comes to your notice, communicate at once with the police department.

SHERIFF HEADQUARTERS
Telephone 77

From Commission on Training Camp Activities.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The Smileage book is already proving one of the biggest hits of any of the official plans for the soldiers, according to reports to the Military Entertainment council, appointed by the Secretary of war. Smileage books are camp theater passes for soldiers in the Army cantonments and National Guard camp. The books, containing coupons, may be purchased singly or in quantities and sent to soldiers either by name or in greater number for general distribution, as passes to all camp shows in the Liberty theaters built by the Government.

Under the Smileage plan, some of the best laugh producers in the country will tour the thirty-two big soldier camps to provide entertainment for the men in khaki. The date of the beginning of the formal drive all over the country for the sale of Smileage books was definitely announced as Jan. 28. Governors of several states have wired their approval of the plan and are appointing entertainment councils to conduct the work in their respective commonwealths. St. Paul has already ordered 5,000 Smileage books; Minneapolis has placed an order for 7,000.

The plan has not only received the approval of the Secretary of War and enthusiastic endorsement of the soldiers themselves, but the unqualified recommendation of the officers in charge of the camp.

Maj.-Gen. Hugh S. Scott, the old Indian fighter and former chief of staff of the Army of the United States, now in command of the 78th division at Camp Dix, has written the following letter to the commission of Training camp activities:

"It is of great interest to me to learn of your plan to place Smileage Books on sale in connection with Government theaters. I can heartily endorse a scheme which puts before the men of my Command an opportunity to attend clean and interesting plays and entertainments. Their hours of drill and work are long, but leave time during which it is to everyone's advantage that the enlisted men be entertained, particularly in view of the great change in condition under which the soldier lives as contrasted with those to which he was formerly accustomed in civil life."

Lieut. Hardin Sweeney Starts For France.

Charlotte, N. C.
Jan. 16, 1918.

Dear mother:

Your letter, written to Camp Pike, reached me at Memphis Tennessee. The morning I reached Memphis they were having a regular northeasterly blizzard. Trains were delayed and everything except freight was held up. It took me four days to make a thirty six hour journey.

It has been raining here steadily and mud is ankle deep in camp.

I shipped my trunk to you. Keep it for me as I do not know when I will need the contents. My typewriter was expressed to you today, and later I will send other things. Please keep them for me also. One thing I wish you would do. Take my sabre out of the trunk, unsheathe it and keep it as until these U. S. A. whips Germany to a stand still and then I will give you instructions what to do.

Soon my letters will be headed, (Somewhere). Conditions here are very poor. I am writing this letter in a hotel in Charlotte, because facilities at camp are nil. Did Eddy get exempted from the draft.

Address me,
1st Lt. 7th M. G. Br.
Camp Greene, N. C.
Your son,
Hardin.

Report of Sale of Xmas Seals.

To the People of Crawford County:
I wish to thank you all for your patronage in making the Christmas and New Year seal sale for 1917 a success. It is gratifying to know it has been the banner year of Crawford county, and I wish to thank the Boy Scouts for their efforts in making this a success, and also Mr. O. J. Heber of Fredric and the teachers in the county for their assistance.

The amount of seals sold was \$111.00 of which one third went to the Michigan Anti-Tuberculosis association at Ann Arbor. The remaining two thirds, less the expense was turned over to the Goodfellowship club.

The Boy Scouts winning prizes for the sales are as follows: Howard Peterson, first prize; Marius Insley, second prize; Archie Adams, third prize. And the following report has been turned over to the Goodfellowship club.

Yours respectfully,
P. G. Zalsman.

Grayling, Mich.
Jan. 28, 1918.

To the Ladies of the Goodfellowship club:

I wish to submit the following report of the sale of Christmas and New Year seals:

Total sold in the city.....	\$ 73.00
Total sold outside city.....	38.00
Total for County.....	111.00
Remitted to Ann Arbor	33 1/3 per cent..... \$ 37.00
Remitted to Ann Arbor for Ex. pins and postage.....	2.30
P. G. Zalsman, postage.....	1.25
P. G. Zalsman, 2 telephone calls to Frederic @ 10c.....	.20
1st prize, Fountain pen.....	1.50
2nd prize, book.....	.50
3rd prize, book.....	.25
Amount on hand.....	68.00
Total.....	\$111.00

Enclosed find check for \$68.00.

Yours respectfully,
P. G. Zalsman.

Boy Scouts Hear Local Speakers.

At a regular meeting of the Boy Scouts last Wednesday evening there were 35 present.

Mrs. S. N. Insley, president of the Good Fellowship club was present and gave the boys some very good advice. Next week Wednesday evening Feb. 6th Rev. A. Mitchell, will entertain the boys and the following Wednesday evening Feb. 13th Rev. Fr. J. J. Riess, will be present. It is the wish of the Scout master that the parents of all Scouts see that their boys be present at these meetings. All boys between the ages of 12 and 18 years can join the scouts, which only costs 25 cents for registration fee and 5 cents a month dues. Let your boy join the Scouts.

Farmers Attention.

Seed corn is going to be very scarce and some are going to be left out.

If you will drop me a card telling me how much you will need, I will try and locate seed for the farmers of Crawford and Roscommon Counties.

Wm. F. Johnston,
Agricultural agent,
Roscommon Mich.

Emil Kraus

The Best in Dry
Goods, Shoes and
Wearing Apparel

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods
and Clothing Store

Save

1-wheat

use more corn

2-meat

use more fish & beans

3-fats

use just enough

4-sugar

use syrups

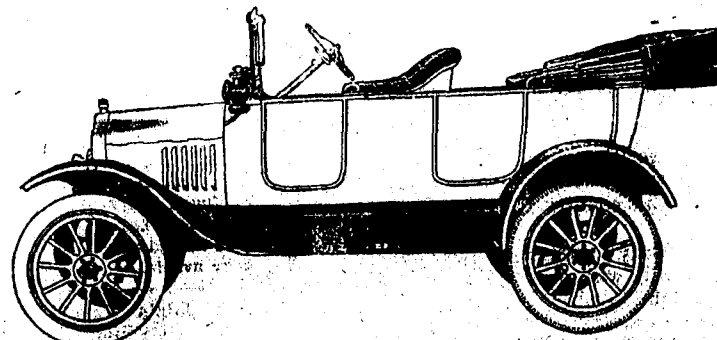
and serve
the cause of freedom
U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Avalanche Want Ads Bring
Quick Results

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It's no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We'll take good care of your order—get your Ford to you soon as possible—and give the best in "after-service" when required.

GEORGE BURKE, Grayling, Michigan.



TWO CUSTER UNITS ARE QUARANTINED

6,000 MEN ORDERED QUARANTINED WHEN NEW CASES OF MENINGITIS APPEAR.

SMALLPOX WELL SCATTERED

Health Board Plans Energetic Move to Stamp Out the Disease Throughout State.

Lansing.—More than 6,000 men of the 58th division were ordered into quarantine following the appearance of three new cases of spinal meningitis. There are now nine cases of the dreaded disease at the base hospital.

Two infantry regiments, the 337th and the 34th, and the depot brigade are affected by the new order which provides that the men cannot leave camp and cannot attend military classes or otherwise mingle with those from other organizations. It is stated by the division surgeon that the disease was brought into camp by men who came from Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Previous to the arrival of these men there had been but two cases. One death had resulted from meningitis, but the other had been reported as the remaining two cases were on the road to recovery.

Within less than two weeks after the new orders were given, quarters at Camp Custer have developed slowly and steadily. The division surgeon reports that the disease has been well scattered and that the men were well served at the base hospital.

Simultaneously with the issuance of the order, a search was begun in the three organizations where cases have developed for possible meningitis carriers. There are fortunate in that the tests and those will be given to every man in the three commands.

Complete quarantine had not been adopted and will not be favored. The army considers the old method of confining to one place, all those exposed to a communicable disease to be little short of barbarous. The men will therefore be permitted on their drill grounds as usual and will carry on their work in the vicinity of their barracks. They will have the freedom of certain Y. M. C. A. and K. of C. buildings which will be set aside for their use so that their work and pleasure will not be disturbed to any appreciable extent.

Smallpox May Hinder Next Quota.

Smallpox, it is feared by the Michigan health board and others interested in raising the next quota of soldiers, will interfere with the raising of the next quota by the national government.

Therefore Dr. M. M. Olin, secretary of the state board of health, is receiving active support in his campaign to stamp out rapidly the disease, which has 675 persons in bed today and others quarantined. Of the cases in Michigan, 500 are scattered over the state, and 175 are in Detroit. Lansing has not a single case.

The outbreak is attributed by Dr. Olin to widespread mild smallpox a few months ago, which was generally diagnosed as chicken pox. Health officers, who have not been as vigorous in enforcing the safeguards provided by law, are being called on the telephone as rapidly as complaints are received and ordered to "quit monkeying and get down to business."

Another factor in the situation, in the opinion of Dr. Olin, is the broadened area on health officers and inspectors by the draft.

The active head of the health service of the state is planning to send inspectors in various sections of the state, first into Sanilac, Huron and St. Clair counties. In some places school authorities have been ordered to refuse admission to schools to children who are not vaccinated.

Tuberculosis Survey Saving to U. S.

The tuberculosis survey of the 58th division at Camp Custer, recently completed, saved the government more than \$500,000.

The tuberculosis experts examined 21,620 officers and men. Of these 97 were found tubercular or with tuberculous tendencies and ordered discharged.

The Canadian government, after three years, has determined that a tubercular soldier it retained in service costs it \$5,848. The same figure it is said, would apply in the American army. On that basis the 97 recruits would have cost the United States government \$514,640.

The actual cost of conducting the examination was less than 10 cents per man examined. The expenses were \$5,000, representing the salaries of the examiners during the two months' long test. For every dollar spent the government saved \$102.

Ice Shortage Predicted.

Food Administrator Prescott predicts an ice shortage next summer. He says that the demands of war are rapidly exhausting the supply of ammonia one of the chief ingredients in the manufacture of artificial ice, and that makers are going to have a hard time to get anywhere near a normal amount of this drug. "The surest and most satisfactory means of providing ice for the warm weather of 1918 is to harvest and store a supply of natural ice at once," said Mr. Prescott.

Michigan Men Lack War Insurance.

One million American soldiers and sailors are preparing to go over the top without taking care of their families. The last day on which men in federal service can take out the insurance that the government provides is Tuesday, February 12. The Michigan war preparedness board estimates that there are 10,000 Michigan men who have been negligent and urge wives, mothers and children to take out an insurance policy before it is too late.

Many Motels Must Get Licenses.

Immediate action will be taken against all persons, corporations, firms and associations, who manufacture for sale bread in any form, cake, crackers, biscuits, pastry or other bakery products (excepting however, those whose consumption of any flour and meal in the manufacture of such products is, in the aggregate, less than ten barrels a month), who fail to procure a federal license. Announcement to this effect has been made by State Food Administrator Geo. A. Prescott. This includes hotels, restaurants, other public eating places, and clubs, who serve bread or other bakery products of their own baking.

Application for license must be made to the United States Food Administration, License Division, on forms prepared by it for that purpose, which may be obtained on request.

The State Food Administrator says certain merchants do not appreciate the fact that the United States is at war and that the war must be won by food conservation and economy of prices. He asserts that there are certain examples of actual profiteering and warns dealers that these cases will be handled, if necessary, with promptness and severity.

Any person who, without a license, or whose license shall have been revoked, knowingly engages in or carries on any business for which a license is required by the Food Administration, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment for not more than two years or both.

From the Michigan division of the Food Administration it is stated that it is evident that a few Michigan hotels and restaurants have not complied with the law. They must secure a license if they intend to continue in business.

Custer Has Over 1,000 Aliens.

Although the 58th division at Camp Custer has in its make up more than 100,000 men, the question of their disposition is causing Major-General Parker some worry.

He is convinced that they will make perfect loyal soldiers.

The alien question has been a delicate and trying one in some divisions, and hundreds of men have been interned for the duration of the war because it was believed they would be unsafe.

"Foreigners come to this country because they are dissatisfied with conditions in Europe," said the general. "At a time like this, when they adopt America, they often incur the enmity of friends at home. Nevertheless, some of these so-called renegades make the strongest patriots."

"One third of the soldiers of the German army in the last war were foreign born. In the Indian war we had no hesitation in employing soldiers to fight against their own tribe. We did the same thing in the Philippines and these soldiers fought their own people more fiercely and were more reliable than our own people."

"It is foolish to naturalize men whom we cannot trust. Of course there will be exceptions. We will at times find such in this division. I cannot say what we will do with them. It is up to the department at Washington. Many have been interned."

CAMP CUSTER NOTES

One day each month has been given over entirely to athletics.

The cement road, the main road of the campment, has been closed to all mounted men.

Military police have been instructed to report all officers and men who fail to salute properly.

A \$15,000 club house exclusively for soldiers is to be established in Battle Creek by the war recreation commission.

Homing pigeons will be supplied to all regiments. Commanders have detailed men for instruction in handling the birds.

Soldiers who discontinue their Liberty bond payments will be reimbursed the amounts already paid to the government.

W. J. Sherman, a Y. M. C. A. worker who has spent the past three years in France, delivered a series of lectures in "Y" buildings.

Out of its immense amount of musical talent, Camp Custer is developing a 25-piece orchestra. John B. Archer, director of community singing, will direct the rehearsals.

There are now in the division between 600 and 700 Negro soldiers, and Gen. Parker has issued a statement commending the condition of this force as to discipline and training.

Orders have been received from Washington, and transmitted to the division, that all company, troop and battery officers, which includes all below the grade of major must be present at assembly in the morning. This order curtails the privileges of married officers who have been several evenings a week at home with their families in Battle Creek. Assembly call is sounded at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Under orders from headquarters, regular stations have been established in the camp for jitneys. A scale of prices has also been established.

When Camp Custer soldiers start overseas each select will be ordered to prepare a postcard address to his nearest relative and to be mailed the moment he arrives in France.

The 337th infantry has chosen the University of Michigan's battle song, "The Victors," as its regimental march. The 337th infantry band will no longer hear no response when it plays "On Wisconsin."

Certificates will be issued to all classes successfully completing the course in the school of gas defense.

Rigid sanitary and health rules are followed by the 100 civilian barbers who started business in the dozen new shops in Custer. Each man was examined and inoculated against smallpox, typhoid and typhus.

A new insurance campaign is to be opened in the 58th division. General Parker has expressed himself as hopeful that every man in his command will take advantage of the exceptionally low rate offered by the government.

SECRETARY BAKER DEFENDS COURSE

IN REPLY TO CHAMBERLAIN'S CHARGES LAYS BARE ACTS OF WAR DEPARTMENT.

MILLION MEN IN FRANCE SOON

Says 32 National Guard Divisions Are Ready to Go as Soon as Ships Are Available.

Washington.—America will have an army of 500,000 men in France early this year, with 1,000,000 more trained and equipped ready to follow as quickly as ships can be provided to carry them—and the outlook for ships is not unpromising. Upwards of 100,000 are now overseas, it is estimated.

Secretary Baker gave this information to the nation and to the world Monday in a statement before the senate military committee, baring much that until now has been carefully guarded, in answering charges that the government has broken down preparing for war.

From early morning until late afternoon the secretary addressed the committee, and a crowd, including many members of both houses of congress, gathered in a big hearing room of the senate office building.

While many things disclosed in his speech, the committee was frankly amazed when told that the men of 32 national guard and national army divisions are ready to go to the front at any time.

When members wanted to know why such things had not been given publicity before, Mr. Baker spoke of the reluctance of military men to reveal their war plans and quoted German remarks about America's advertisement of her preparedness.

Emphasizing that he was not there to defend himself or anybody else, the secretary urged the committee again and again to lay bare any shortcomings or failure of the department that it might be corrected.

Biggest Task is History.

Never in the history of time, he declared, had an army of its size been raised, equipped, trained and provided with supplies.

Mr. Baker took personal responsibility for getting men under training before their equipment was ready "to the last shoe button." Such officers as Major General Leonard Wood, he said, had urged this policy.

He described conferences that evolved the ordinance program and its fulfillment, submitting documents to prove that France and Great Britain were supplying artillery and machine guns for the first forces at their own request in order that ships might be used for other purposes.

In all that was done prior to the departure of the first troops, General Pershing shared in the deliberations and approved the decisions reached. Mr. Baker declared, and now surrounded with a staff of regular trained officers who could be fully shared from the great task at home. General Pershing is in France as "the eyes of the army." Every step taken since has been founded on his long daily cable reports of what is going on at the fighting fronts.

Tell's were cited to show that overcrowding in the camps and cantonments had not been general and that sickness had come mostly in the camps where medical opinion had agreed it was least to be expected.

The history of the development and building of the cantonments was given in detail to show that every precaution possible had been taken.

Analyzing efforts of the ordinance bureau, the secretary said that General Pershing had urged for years a greater artillery preparation than he at last had realized the time for making required. But even Pershing himself, "with the enemy at his throat," he added, had not been able to see what vast gun programs the war would last into.

When Mr. Baker closed it was apparent he had created a profound impression. Chairman Chamberlain said so before he left the stand. There was no attempt to cross-examination.

DOCTORS CRUEL, WILL BE FIRED

War Department Recommends Heavier Penalty for Negligence.

Washington.—A heavier punishment than dismissal from the service was recommended by the war department for two army medical officers recently convicted by court martial of mistreating sick soldiers.

After reviewing records of the trials, Secretary of War Baker returned them to the trial courts with the suggestion that sentences of dismissal be reconsidered and that more severe penalties be imposed.

Colored People Organize.

Albion.—Colored people of Albion, numbering 1,000, have formed an association for the advancement of their race. The organization will discourage drunkenness and other vices. They will ask for equal rights.

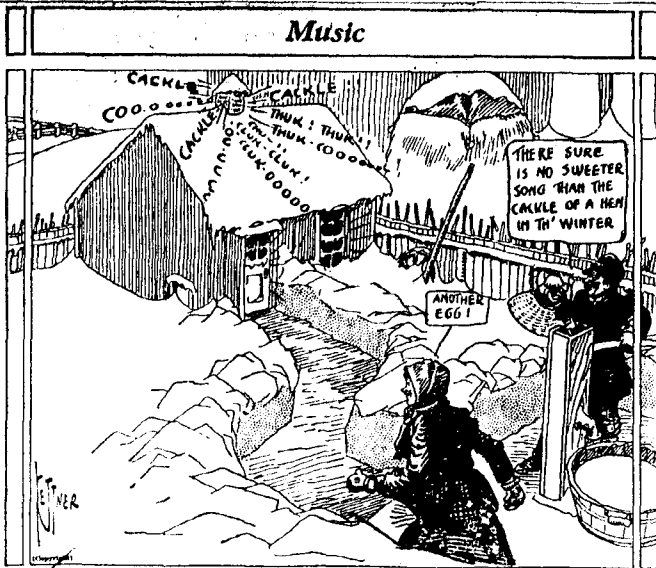
Meat Shortage in Muskegon.

Muskegon.—Delayed trips of the Goodrich steamer Alabama, which carries thousands of pounds of meat from Chicago, has seriously reduced the supply of meat in Muskegon.

James T. Lynn Appointed.

Lansing.—Gov. Sleeper has sent to Washington for confirmation the appointment of James T. Lynn, of Detroit, as director of the public service reserve for Michigan. This organization works in connection with the federal labor department to get men for war service outside the army and navy.

The present imperative need is for labor in the shipping industry. Michigan's quota is 11,734 men for the yards.



MAJ. GEN. WOOD HIT BY BLAST, AT FRONT

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED IN ARM BY ACCIDENTAL EXPLOSION, SAYS CABLE REPORT.

DISPATCH GIVES NO DETAILS

Brief Announcement Made By Baker Says That Two Other U. S. Officers Were Also Slightly Hurt.

Washington.—Major-General Leonard Wood, in France on an observation tour, was slightly wounded Sunday by an accidental explosion, which killed five French soldiers and hurt two other American officers.

Secretary Baker announced the accident in this statement:

"A cable dispatch from the headquarters of General Pershing states that an accidental explosion killed five French soldiers and slightly injured Major-General Wood in the arm. Lieutenant-Colonel Charles E. Kilbourne, the eye and Major Kenyon A. Joyce in the arm."



MAJ.-GEN. LEONARD WOOD.

It is understood the message was brief and gave no further details.

General Wood's tour would carry him both to the front and to the American training camps behind the lines, but there is no indication as to where the accident occurred.

All divisional commanders have been or will be sent to Europe for brief periods.

General Wood, commanding Camp Funston, Kansas, went over several weeks ago.

BLAST KILLS 8 NAVY WORKERS

Seven Others Hurt By Explosion—No Evidence of Plot.

Newport, R. I.—Eight men were killed and seven injured by an explosion at the United States naval torpedo station at Newport Sunday. There is no evidence of a plot.

The explosion started a fire but it was soon under control. The deafening report caused great excitement in the city, and fears were expressed for the safety of 200 girls employed near the station, which is located on an island in the harbor. They were not in danger, however.

The explosion was in a small concrete magazine, largely underground, used for loading detonators.

Soe Baby Burns in Cab.

Sault Ste. Marie.—The four-month-old daughter of Robert and Mrs. Metcalf was burned to death, when an overheated stove set fire to the baby carriage in which she was sleeping. Mrs. Metcalf was in the kitchen preparing dinner. Their four small children were left in the front room. When the smell of smoke brought Mrs. Metcalf from the kitchen to investigate, the room was in flames. A neighbor woman rescued the three older children, with but slight burns.

Fire Destroys Shops.

Cahoon.—The blacksmith and machine shops of the Seneca Copper company were destroyed by fire, with all their equipment. The loss will retard sinking of the new shaft. Rebuilding will commence at once.

Putting Up Supply of Ice.

Traverse City.—Northern Michigan will exert every effort to forestall an ice famine in Michigan next summer by putting up immense supplies this winter.

Music



McADOO CUTS RAIL EXPENSES

All Lobbyists, Needless Lawyers and Passes Eliminated.

Washington.—William C. McAdoo, director of railroads, Sunday night issued peremptory orders to all railroad officers and directors to cut off immediately from the payrolls all legislative railroad lobbyists, superfluous lawyers, useless railroad literary associations, political payments and all passes, interstate as well as intrastate.

Several million dollars will be saved within the first year by this drastic step, it is estimated.

This order means that not only the \$25,000 a year lobbyist, but the numerous persons employed to boost the individual railroads will be reduced in number. Only those in the latter class than can be of service to the roads will be allowed to remain.

Thousands of lawyers throughout the country will be affected. Large staffs have been maintained in places where the director-general believes they have been unnecessary.

The order chops off all political subscriptions or efforts to support any man or party in any election.

Perhaps the greatest evil has been the matter of passes. No one will be allowed to ride free hereafter.

MEAT PRICE MUST NOT RAISE

Hoover Issues Warning That Gouging Will Not Be Tolerated.

Lansing.—There shall be no raise in the price of meat despite its scarcity. That is the flat issued Monday night by Federal Food Administrator Hoover.

Thunders for Michigan were received by Food Administrator Prescott and he is given power to see that the law is obeyed.

The recent embargo on shipments, and the congestion caused by the attempts to save lives by shipping food, have caused a scarcity of meat. Shipments, particularly in the east, have been small and infrequent.

In order to head off any attempt by packers or retailers to load up the price on the consumer, Mr. Hoover instructed meat packers not to sell at prices representing more than a normal average margin above cost and to distribute such meat as is available fairly among consumers.

The temporary shortage is caused by difficulty in transporting the meat, not by a shortage of livestock, according to the food administration.

GERMAN PAPERS RAP AUSTRIA

Criticize Czernin for Sending U. S. Advance Copy of Speech.

London.—Count Czernin's speech on Austrian war aims and the statement that it was sent in advance to President Wilson has aroused the pan-Germans and their newspapers are bitter in their denunciation of the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister. It is declared that the count's action means a break in the Austro-German alliance and one pan-German newspaper has been suppressed for suggesting that Germany abandon her foremost ally.

While workmen in Austria apparently have returned to work, reports have been received in Holland of disturbances in the industrial district along the Rhine in Germany. Few details have been obtained, but it is said that troops with machine guns have been sent to Muelheim, a manufacturing town on the Rhine opposite Cologne.

The socialist leaders, who assailed Chancellor's speech last week, are continuing their attacks, centering their criticism on Von Hertling's unyielding attitude as contrasted with the apparent readiness of Count von Czernin, Austrian premier, to grasp at any opportunity to end the war.

Coal Confiscated.

Grand Rapids.—Several Grand Rapids furniture manufacturers have purchased a coal mine at Desota, Ill., with an output of eight cars daily. The first cars shipped from the mine have been confiscated by Illinois fuel authorities.

Slacker Kills Self.

Battle Creek.—Thomas Kost, an Albanian, arrested on a slacker charge here, took his own life in the city jail by hanging. He had told fellow prisoners that he was to be shot at sunrise.

Support Food Measure.

Sandusky.—Sanilac county food dealers, at a meeting recently held, pledged their patriotic support to the government and particularly the Hoover food conservation measures. They are prepared to meet any demand made upon them.

Schools Open February 4.

Flint.—Flint public schools will reopen February 4, Supt. A. N. Cody has just announced. Next week will be considered the spring vacation.

WAR BREAD MUST NOW BE USED HERE

WHEAT FLOUR SUPPLY MUST BE CONSERVED TO FEED ALLIES AND ARMY OVERSEAS.

ALL DEALERS MUST COMPLY

With Sales of Wheat Flour Retailers and Wholesalers Will Sell Equal Amount of Substitute Flour.

Washington.—The American people went on a war bread diet Monday as a part of a war rationing system prescribed by President Wilson and the food administration. "Victory bread" the food administration calls it.

The reduced rations are asked for the purpose of creating a larger export surplus of food for the European Allies. Curtailment of consumption will be accomplished largely by voluntary effort, but force will be employed wherever permitted under the food control act.

Rationing System Plan.

The rationing system, as presented by the president in a proclamation and by Food Administrator Hoover in a list of regulations, forms the food administration's 1918 food conservation program, of which the chief features are:

A baker's bread of mixed flours, beginning Monday with a 5 per cent substitution of other cereals for wheat until a 20 per cent substitution is reached February 24.

Sale by retailers to householders of an equal amount of substitute flours for every pound of wheat flour purchased at the time the wheat flour is bought.

Sale by millers to wholesalers and wholesalers to retailers of only 70 per cent of the amount of wheat flour sold last year.

Two wheatless days a week—Monday and Wednesday—and one wheatless meal a day.

One meatless day a week—Tuesday—and one meatless meal a day.

Two porkless days a week—Tuesday and Saturday.

Substitutes Are Urged.

Manufacturers of macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, crackers and breakfast foods, pie, cake and pastry will be permitted to buy only 70 per cent of their last year's purchases, and are asked to perform a patriotic service by using substitute flours.

Flour will be sold through the regular channels and in such a manner that each community will receive its equivalent share.

The food administration will purchase for the army and the Allies, it was announced recently, 30 per cent of the flour output and out of this store will fill emergency requirements if stocks run low in any part of the country.

Wheat millers are required to produce one barrel of flour of 196 pounds from 264 pounds of wheat, which represents a 75 per cent flour. No patent or special flours may be manufactured, although whole wheat flour may be made as usual.

Hotels and restaurants are classed as bakeries and will be required to serve the new "victory bread."

Hotels and restaurants are classed as bakeries and will be required to serve the new "victory bread."

SCHEIDEMANN HITS WAR PARTY

German Socialist Leader Demands Peace Before Spring.

Berlin via London.—The voices of peace advocates have again been raised insistently in the central empires, following quickly on what is largely regarded as a new declaration of Germany's warlike purposes in her Chancellor's speech.

The peace note in Germany was sounded by Philip Scheidemann, the socialist leader, who in his remarks following Chancellor von Hertling's speech pleaded for peace before spring came with its renewed bloodshed.

Regarding Russia, however, Scheidemann's speech was more than a plea. It was a warning that the military leaders of the imperial government would be "hurled from power" if they did not bring about peace with her.

Scheidemann insisted that there was ground for a general peace on the basis of the program laid down by President Wilson on eleven points of which an agreement was easily possible.

He was as uncompromising as Chancellor von Hertling, however, as regards Alsace-Lorraine, declaring this territory must remain German.

Scheidemann's words comprise perhaps the most radical utterance that has yet come from his wing of the party in the reichstag, the majority of moderate socialists.

MEXICANS INVADE EL PASO

Soldier on Guard Brought in With Bullet in Body.

El Paso, Tex. Forty armed Mexicans crossed the Rio Grande in the southern part of El Paso. Soldiers and policemen armed with rifles were rushed to the scene. Fifteen minutes later, firing was still in progress. Private Linn, on outpost duty, has been brought in with a bullet wound in his body.

MINE EXPLOSION TAKES 98 LIVES

Seventeen Bodies Have Been Recovered; Seven Men Escape.

Halifax, N. S.—The death toll of the explosion in the Allan shaft of the Acadia Coal company's colliers at Stellarton was placed at 98. Company officials said 105 men were at work in the mine at the time of the disaster. Seven of them, who were on the first winding, escaped. Seventeen bodies have been recovered.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Escanaba.—Tagged with a card giving his name and destination, Charles Nelson, 4-year-old son of George Nelson of this city, started on a journey to Pueblo, Colo., alone. The father has been called for military service and could not take time to accompany the little fellow to his grandmother's home.



1—Bolshevik troops guarding the state bank in Petrograd after it had been seized by their government. 2—Heavy French guns of a new type mounted on armored cars. 3—The "kithly" way in which the Germans treat the Russian soldiers they capture.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Germans Threaten Quick Attack When the Russian Delegates Reject Peace Terms.

DEMAND BALTIC PROVINCES

Proletariat of Austria-Hungary on Eve of a Revolt—Turks Lose Two Big Cruisers—Secretary Baker's Management Hotly Criticized by Senator Chamberlain.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Encouraged by the growing strength of the Fatherland party, the pan-Germans have thrown aside the mask they have worn in their dealings with the Russians and shown their true face. At the last meeting of the delegates at Brest-Litovsk before adjournment to January 29, General Hoffmann told the bolsheviks frankly that Germany must have Finland and all the Baltic provinces, and that if Russia did not consent the German armies would move at once and within a week would occupy Riga. When asked about the territory south of Brest-Litovsk, Hoffmann replied that Germany would settle that only with the Ukrainians. The request of the Russians for a recess that they might consult on the German terms was grudgingly granted with the assertion that no further postponements would be allowed.

The Russian delegates thereupon voted unanimously to reject the German terms and departed for Petrograd to submit the question of peace or war to the congress of soldiers and workmen's delegates, with which the final decision rests.

That the Germans are able to carry out their threats against Russia there can be little doubt. The bolshevik leaders realize their helplessness and have issued "to all" an official call telling how they have been deceived and how monstrous are the demands of the Germans. In Petrograd and Moscow the bolsheviks are struggling to maintain their power, putting in full large numbers of their opponents on charges of plotting a counter-revolution, and taking any other coercive steps that promise to help them. If they can prevent it, they do not intend that their principles of "self-definition" and personal liberty shall apply at home. They promptly dissolved the constituent assembly because they could not control its deliberations.

So loud has become the popular outcry against the rule of the bolsheviks and so great the disorder in Russia that German parliamentary leaders are seriously questioning whether it is wise for the central powers to negotiate further with a government that may be swept away any day.

The Ukrainians, according to late dispatches, are proceeding amicably in their negotiations with Germany and Austria and are about ready to sign a separate peace.

Japan, which holds itself responsible for the preservation of peace in the far East, is ready to take radical steps to put an end to the increasing disorders in Siberia, according to Premier Taramchi who addressed the opening session of the Japanese diet. He reiterated his country's absolute loyalty and fidelity to the allies and its determination not to sheathe the sword until an honorable peace is secured.

In Finland there is growing disorder and the socialist red guards and government militia have fought several considerable battles, notably at Viiborg and Davidstad. The red guards are aided by Russian soldiers while the peasants are supporting the government forces.

The Austro-Hungarian government has been treading on thin ice for two weeks. A great peace-demand wave swept over the nation and more than a million workers went on strike, the war industries being absolutely paralyzed.

HAS CONFIDENCE IN AMERICA
Roumanian Statesman Satisfied His Country Will Receive Proper Consideration at Peace Conference.

Take Jonescu, one of the leading statesmen of Roumania and vice president of the council of ministers, whose resignation recently declined to accept, talked with the Associated Press about what that country would expect as a condition of peace.

lyzed. The government was forced to accept the socialist demands as to food, communal woman suffrage and nonmilitarism of war industries, and thereupon most of the strikers returned to their work. The trouble was only partly allayed, however, and the radicals made further demands and reiterated their call for a general peace by understanding.

The Austrian masses are determined that at least peace shall be made with Russia, and if this is not done their words and actions betoken a revolution that will remove the dual monarchy from the alliance of the central powers. Germany is awake to the danger of this defection and the militarists there are manifesting great irritation toward Austria because they think Emperor Charles and his government have fostered democratic internationalism.

The troubles of Emperor Charles' realm are aggravated by the attitude of Bohemia. At a great meeting in Prague a resolution was adopted demanding independence for Bohemia. Hungary, also, is doing its bit in the general upheaval, having absolutely refused to give cereals to either Austria or Germany. The Roumanian stocks of grain are exhausted and the food situation in Austria is most acute.

The reasonable peace advocates in Germany have not by any means surrendered to the increasingly arrogant pan-Germans, and have been holding meetings in Cologne and elsewhere, and the radical socialists are keeping up the fight with vigor. There is no doubt that the proletariat of both Germany and Austria has been immensely heartened and inspired by the propaganda of the Russian bolshevik spread by means of the fraternization of soldiers on the east front.

All this sounds good, but it would be foolish to base upon it any strong hopes of an early peace with victory for the allies. The German army probably was never before so strong as now, and if the indications may be trusted, the long expected offensive on the west front may be under way before this review is in the hands of readers. All last week there was intense artillery action in France and Flanders, with numerous "feeling out" raids and much activity by the air forces. Great concentrations of troops at several points continued and it seemed evident the Germans were about ready to strike. French military experts believed the Germans would attack the British lines in Flanders and also the French in the region of Nancy. It was in the latter sector that the raid was made on American troops. Whether Pershing's men still are helping hold the line there has not been revealed.

Having lost to the French some important positions on Monte Toubia, the Teutons in Italy were compelled to evacuate considerable territory west of the Piave river, moving back to Monte Spioncchia. They seem to have given up hope of forcing the passage to the plains along the west bank of the Piave and are constructing defenses in the rear.

On the sea the Turks suffered a considerable disaster in the loss of the cruisers Medullu and Sultan Selim, formerly the Breslau and Goeben. Those vessels emerged from the Dardanelles to attack certain British monitors, but were seen and at once engaged by British destroyers and driven into mine fields. The Breslau was blown up and sunk and the Goeben, badly damaged, was run aground at Samsun point, where for several days and nights it was subjected to bombing by British air craft and rendered useless. The British lost two monitors.

The number of British vessels sunk by submarines in the west was given as six large and two small ships.

In its efforts to supply tonnage to meet the submarine depredations, the United States scored a point by getting a large number of vessels from neutral nations, especially Sweden, for use in American coastal traffic. This brought forth a howl of "neutrality" from Germany, coupled with a threat to sink all such vessels that its submarines could reach.

Belgium made a dignified reply to the pope's peace note, stating that its

terms of peace, so far as they concern Belgium itself, are absolute political, economic and territorial independence, equitable reparation and guarantees for the future.

The British labor party in convention at Nottingham declared its position in the matter of war and peace. A resolution was adopted welcoming and endorsing the statements of Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson and calling on the central powers to formulate their war aims at the earliest possible moment. Speakers gave high praise to Mr. Wilson's statement, and it was made clear that the party would not stand for peace negotiations with Germany while she holds the territories she has seized.

Fuel Administrator Garfield's industrial shut-down was far from being wholly successful in relieving the coal shortage and railway tie-up. For this the plan was not entirely to blame, for heavy snows in the eastern part of the country intervened to prevent the free movement of coal trains. Consequently Mr. McAdoo was constrained to declare an embargo on three of the largest coal carrying roads of the East, forbidding the transportation of any freight save fuel, munitions and foodstuffs. The situation, especially on the Atlantic seaboard, still is most serious.

Parisan politics reared its ugly head in congress last week and entered into the discussion of the conduct of the war. So far it has done little harm, and perhaps it cannot be kept down in an election year. Senators Penrose and Stone were the chief offenders, the former attacking the administration and the latter having the effrontery—considering his own record—to assail the patriotism of Colonel Roosevelt.

Interest in the doings of congress centered on the Chamberlain bill for a war cabinet, the introduction of which was perhaps hastened, though not caused, by the investigation of Secretary Baker's department. The president had forcefully, even angrily declared his opposition to the measure and his absolute confidence in Mr. Baker's ability and efficiency, and the defeat of the bill was predicted, although it had the support of many senators of both parties.

Mr. Wilson in a public statement accused Senator Chamberlain of making "an astonishing and absolutely unjustifiable distortion of the truth" in a New York speech, in which the Oregon senator told of the failures of the war department. In replying to this in the senate, Mr. Chamberlain reiterated his charges and undertook to prove them by citations from the investigation by the senate committee.

The senator scored the war department unmercifully, and produced documentary proof that Secretary Baker, when before the senate committee, was ignorant of the actual conditions in the matter of supplies to the army camps. "The president," he said, "did not know the truth, and I did. He must have got his facts from his distinguished secretary of war and he in turn got them from somebody else, and if those who furnished the evidence knew the facts, they lied."

In the course of his speech Mr. Chamberlain read a heartbreaking letter from a father telling of the death of his son in an army camp under most astounding conditions of neglect. Afterward Secretary Baker said of this that it was not a singular case, that there had been several such due to the lack of nurses, and that each one had been rigidly investigated.

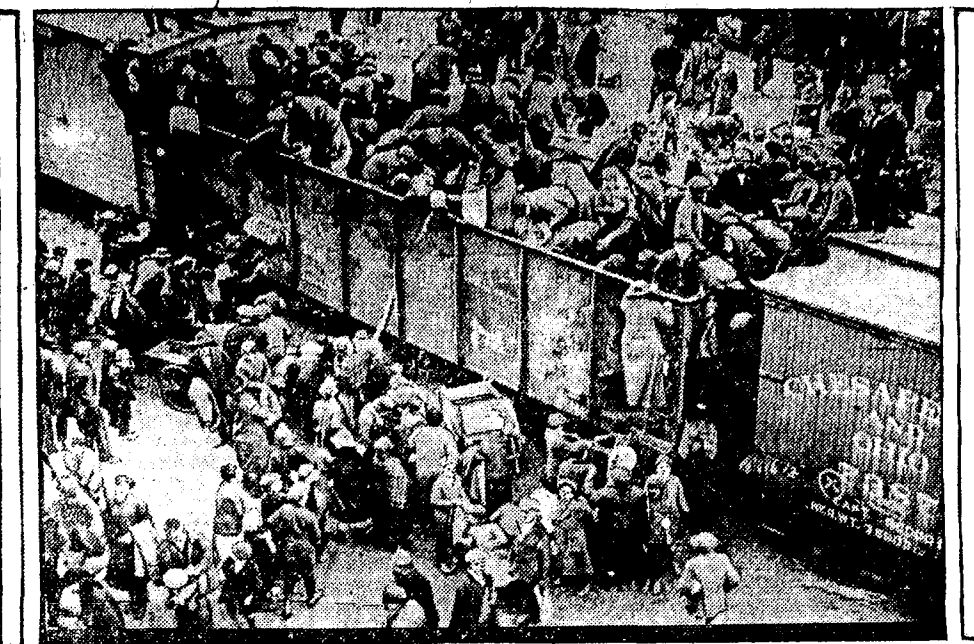
The hot discussion over the inefficiency of our war preparations continues unabated and is reaching the stage where it becomes personal and vicious. The thick and thin supporters of the administration declare the critics of some of its acts are bordering on treachery because they give comfort to the enemy, while those who criticize assert that only by letting the public know the faults that are being committed can those faults be corrected. Their course, they hold, is dictated by the purest patriotism.

General Tasker H. Bliss, chief of staff, has arrived in Paris to represent the American army in the supreme war council. It is believed he will urge that the allies renew offensive operations on a large scale.

Roumania is one of the elementary conditions of a just and lasting peace. Great Britain, France and Italy are pledged to restore these provinces to Roumania.

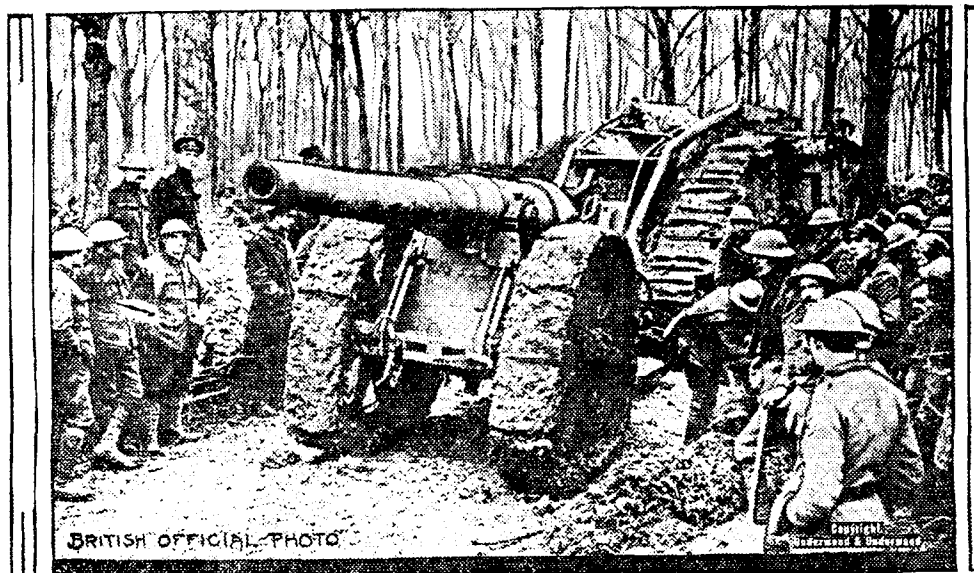
"I admire too much, also, the moral greatness of the American soul, not to know that the American people are bound to us by the most sacred ties, and that their high sense of justice and duty will prompt them to raise their powerful voice in behalf of our little kingdom at that conference of peace."

RAID ON CAR OF COAL MADE BY HUNDREDS DRIVEN TO DESPERATION



The seriousness of the coal shortage which brought about Doctor Garfield's drastic order is illustrated by this photograph. Hundreds are shown, raiding a coal car in a yard at Philadelphia. They came with all sorts of wagons, carts, ladders, and anything and everything that could be used to carry the precious coal and loaded them up with a supply of the sorely needed fuel. No guard could have stopped the rush of people, who knew that they must get coal or freeze.

GERMAN NAVAL GUN, CAPTURED AND HAULED IN BY A BRITISH TANK



One of the massive British tanks, after having smashed the Hindenburg line in the great Cambrai battle finished up the day by bringing back one of the prizes of the victory, a 5.9 German naval gun. The tank lumbering through the mud easily hauled the big naval gun along in its wake.

AMERICAN AMBULANCE MEN DECORATED



Lars S. Potters of Buffalo, N. Y., and Theodore Miles of Mount Carroll, Ill., members of the American army ambulance corps, being decorated with the Croix de Guerre for valiant work on the western front. The men are lined up with several French Polins, who also were awarded decorations for acts of bravery. At the right is Mr. Miles, who was a Heloit college student.

HIGHLANDER BRINGING IN A PAIR OF BOCHES



Forcing a recent British advance on the west front this Highlander was caught by the camera bringing in two Germans whom he had captured, and he was compelling them to carry in their own machine gun.

MIX DOUGH WITH SEA WATER

Wider Adoption of the Practice Is Recommended by French Naval Pharmacist, Health Advantages.

It has long been a custom in certain parts of France to make up the dough for bread with sea-water instead of using, as is customary, fresh water, with the addition of salt required to make bread both healthful and appetizing, says the Literary Digest.

pharmacist of the first class, urges the wider adoption of the practice, which has, according to him, several advantages; the bread keeps moist longer, owing to the affinity for water possessed by the magnesium chloride sea-water contains; it is very wholesome, since it provides not only the chlorides of sodium and magnesium, but other mineral substances which the body can make use of.

The water must be collected at a suitable distance from land and should be taken from a depth of six or seven

CONDUCTOR WEDS A JACKIE



Because of the scarcity of male labor, women are being employed as conductors on surface lines in New York and elsewhere. And now girls are quitting their jobs to get married. The photograph shows Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Lawver. Mr. Lawver when aboard one of Uncle Sam's cruisers is a chief gunner's mate and Mrs. Lawver is the first of the women conductors to fall victim to Cupid's darts. The war is really responsible for it all. Lawver met his bride two years ago when she was Miss Nora Hannan. They had not seen each other until recently when Gunner's Mate Lawver boarded a Broadway car. Miss Hannan was the conductor, and one more war romance was added to the list.

LOBSTERS ARE MARKED.

Over 1,000 seed lobsters have been liberated along the Maine coast recently, and an additional 2,000 are ready as soon as the authorization of the commission of sea and shore fisheries is obtained for their liberation, says the Fishing Gazette. Every one of these has been marked and as they are the property of the state of Maine, it will be necessary for all lobster fishermen who may either them in their traps to release them or stand the penalty of a \$50 fine which was provided in a new law enacted at the last session of the Maine legislature. The 1,000 female lobsters that were liberated recently were the first to be given the special marking, a small hole having been punched through the middle flipper, and those later to be released will have the same marking.

The yeast must be prepared with fresh water and the salt water used for mixing the dough. The French writer adds: "Bread made with sea water, useful for everybody, is to be recommended especially for growing children, for convalescents, and for all those who need to repair the wastes due to fever or to hard labor."

"That lets me out," said the prisoner as the governor signed his pardon.

LITTLE RAILROAD PAYS WELL

Insignificant Mileage and Rolling Stock, but Its Services Are Very Much in Demand.

A railway whose total length of track does not exceed a quarter of a mile, and whose rolling stock consists of but two battered ferries, and yet earns a handsome profit every year, is an enterprise worthy of notice, observes the Wide World. It is at once the shortest and best paying railway in the world. The official title of this unique line is the Grand Island railway. Built of strap iron laid on wooden rails on top of wooden ties, it stretches across Grand Island a strip of land a quarter of a mile long, lying in the center of the Athabasca river in northern Canada. On either side of the island, and running its full length, is a dangerous rapid. The right channel, however, can be navigated by scows. Along the river passes a large quantity of trade goods for the fur posts in the great wilderness beyond, while in a like manner millions of pounds' worth of furs are brought out to civilization every year by means of the river. Although the scows can negotiate the rapid, there is always the risk of their capsizing, which means the loss of valuable goods or furs. At either end of this island, however, the water is fairly quiet, offering an excellent passageway for the conveyance of goods while the scows are coming down "right" through the rapid. It was this fact that brought the Grand Island railway into being about half a century ago. The rolling stock, as already stated consists of two old ferries, and upon these goods are loaded at the upper end of the island. The ferries are then propelled by hand to the lower end.

People making use of the railway must not only load the cars themselves, but haul them to the other end of the island. The charge is \$2.50 a ton. Sometimes, on the trip "out," boats are carried across, when the charge is \$10. The fortunate owner of this queer little railway makes an income of several thousand dollars a year, and declares that since its inception it has returned \$1,000,000 in profits.

Met His Waterloo.

Though hardly a physical hero, the vicar had a stern sense of duty. That is why, when some doubt arose as to the safety of the church spire, he decided to become a steeple-jack, for the time being, in order to see for himself what was the matter with it. So pleased was he at having accomplished this feat that he was never tired of talking about it. His sensations on that memorable occasion were dragged into every sermon, Sunday school class, boys' club meeting and stray conversation, until the entire village was sick to death of it.

It was on a certain market day that he met his Waterloo. To a group of farmers he was going, once more, through his experiences. "And," he was saying, "when at last I reached the very pinnacle and found myself gazing at the bronze weathercock—what do you think I did?" "Dunno," muttered one old farmer. "But I know what you ought to have done." "And what was that, pray?" queried the vicar. "You ought to have apologized to the bird for doing it out of the job of crowing!"

A Cinch.
"How can you lie in bed on a fine Sunday morning like this?" asked Mrs. Dohwalte.

"I won't go into particulars as to how I can do it," replied Mr. Dohwalte, drowsily, "but I assure you, my dear, it is one of the easiest things I ever did."

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Many a life is spent in trying to convince itself of its favorite hobby.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists send money for PISO'S OINTMENT, fail to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

The world will forgive a man almost anything but failure.

Beauty is a Blessing

to every woman, but good health is vitally important. Attention to liver, kidneys and bowels will improve beauty and health.

Beecham's Pills

are a boon to women, because they regulate the functions of all these organs without any irritation or disagreeable effects.

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

BRONCHIAL TROUBLES

Soothe the irritation and you relieve the distress. Do both quickly and effectively—by promptly using a dependable remedy—

PISO'S

CENTRAL DRUG STORE

A. C. OLSON, Prop'r.

This store is open from 12 noon to 9 p. m.
Saturdays from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Sundays from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

The above are our business hours. The store will be closed at all other hours. Orders phoned in during the forenoon hours will be delivered during business hours. We will look after all your wants promptly according to above regulations.

Prescriptions Delivered Promptly
at all hours

PHONE NUMBER
ONE



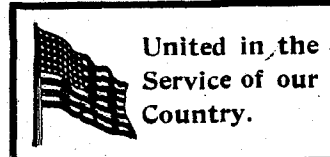
Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice, Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 31



School Notes

"Whatever is too original will be hated at the first. It must slowly mould a public for itself."

Emerson.

Beulah Collins and Edith Murphy have enrolled in the High school.

The English literature class is about to begin the study of "Comus," a mask, by Milton.

Can you define a book? If not consult Webster, but don't inquire of the Solid Geometry class; for they aren't any wiser than you.

Poisonous gases used in France have been the subject of interesting debates in the Chemistry class.

In spite of the fact that the Trigonometry class has only two books, work is progressing rapidly.

Leroy H. Ball, our last year's commercial teacher has returned to his home, after a brief visit to be greatly missed by the large circle of friends which he has made here.

The High school debating team consisting of Miss Mary Cassidy, Messrs. Bates, Marienthal and Case, will debate at Gaylord Friday night on the "Government ownership of railways."

Another game has been added to the long hard schedule of the High school team, Boyne City playing here March 8th, thus filling every date.

SIXTH GRADE—MISS M'NEAL, TEACHER. Some of the original patriotic quotations given by the 6th grade language classes:

I live in Michigan, my home is in Michigan. At present the United States is at war. I wish I was old enough to go and fight for my country and people. But although I cannot go, I can do my share by doing my work cheerfully and happily.

Clarence Sherman.

I am willing to do my part whatever come my way, great or small and I will devote all my time and love to my native state.

Farnham Matson.

I love Michigan. I was born in Michigan. I will stand by Michigan as long as I live, and fight for her if necessary.

Howard Herrick.

No amount is too small—thrifty cards care for all! Buy War-Savings stamps!

Grayling Citizens Brought Grayling for Burial

The remains of Marco (Mack) Taylor of Toledo, were brought to Grayling for burial Friday night and taken to the home of his brother, Adelbert Taylor where they remained until the following morning, when funeral services were held.

Rev. Aaron Mitchell preached the funeral sermon. The burial was conducted by Grayling Lodge 356, F. & A. M., and interment was in Elmwood cemetery.

Marco Taylor was born in Constantia, Oswego county, New York, May 13, 1864. He came to Grayling in May, 1878, about three months after his brother, Adelbert Taylor, had located here. He was united in marriage in 1881 to Miss Victoria Comer.

He was first employed here as a section foreman for the Michigan Central railroad, which position he held a number of years. Later he went into the meat business here with George Comer, now of Detroit. After a number of years in business, he returned to railroad work, resuming his former position with the Michigan Central, where he remained until he went to Detroit to take up the position of superintendent of the railroad yards for the same company. Later he was transferred to Toledo to act in a similar capacity, which position he held up to the time of his death.

January 22, while on duty in the Toledo yards, he was struck down and run over by a train. He was picked up in an unconscious state and taken to St. Vincent's hospital but died before reaching there, at about 11:00 a. m.

Mr. Taylor is well remembered by the older residents of Grayling, and classed as his friends practically all who knew him. The same was true in Toledo, so his friends state, he was a man with many friends. He was a member of Grayling Masonic lodge for over nineteen years. Most people here knew him better as "Mack."

The out-of-town relatives in attendance at the funeral were his wife and daughter, Emma, of Toledo; Mrs. William Butler, Mrs. Levi Clement and George Comer of Detroit; Floyd Taylor of Camp Custer, who came home on a furlough to attend the funeral, and Mrs. T. Barnhart and daughter Miss Gladys of Bay City.

A Printer and His Error.

Have you noticed how the printing trade differs from other trades and professions when it comes to the matter of mistakes?

When a plumber makes a mistake he charges twice for it.

When a lawyer makes a mistake, it's just what he wanted, because he has a chance to try the case all over again.

When a carpenter makes a mistake, it's just what he expected, because the chances are 10 to 1 he never learned his business.

When an electrician makes a mistake, he blames it on "induction," because nobody knows what that is.

When a doctor makes a mistake, he buries it.

When a judge makes a mistake, it becomes the law of the land.

When a preacher makes a mistake, nobody knows the difference.

But with a printer's different. He has to be careful. He cannot turn his mistakes into profits as others do. He is blamed sometimes when it even isn't his fault that the error crept in.

THOROUGH WORK

How a Grayling Citizen Found Freedom From Kidney Troubles.

If you suffer from backache—From urinary disorders—Any orable disease of the kidneys, Use a tested kidney remedy. Doan's Kidney Pills have been tested by thousands.

Grayling people testify. Can you ask more convincing proof of merit?

Mrs. Geo. Isenhauer, Peninsular St., Grayling, says: "I had quite a bit of trouble with my back and kidneys. Often my back ached terribly and nearly set me wild. My kidneys didn't act right at all. Doan's Kidney pills, procured at Lewis' Drug store, always relieved me of the attacks."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Isenhauer had. Foster-Milburn Co; Mfgs; Buffalo, N. Y.

Bad Habits.

Those who breakfast at eight o'clock or later, lunch at twelve and have dinner at six are almost certain to be troubled with indigestion. They do not allow time for one meal to digest before taking another. Not less than five hours should elapse between meals. If you are troubled with indigestion correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Tablets, and you may reasonably hope for a quick recovery. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere.

How Prevent Croup.

In a child that is subject attacks of croup, the first indication of the disease is hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be warded off and all danger and anxiety avoided.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Most Effective.

"I have taken a great many bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and every time it has cured me. I have found it most effective for a hacking cough and for colds. After taking it a cough always disappears." writes J. E. Moore, Lost Valley, Ga. Obtainable everywhere.

Proceedings of Board of County Road Commissioners.

Thursday, December 20th, 1917. At a meeting of the Board of County Road Commissioners for Crawford County commenced and held at the Court House in the village of Grayling at 2:00 o'clock p. m. on Thursday, December 20th, 1917.

Present:

T. W. Hanson.
B. Peter Johnson.
Ralph Hanna.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

Communication from the State Highway department submitted.

On motion duly seconded it is determined that the clerk of this board be instructed to inform the State Highway Commissioner of the Crawford County Commissioners' choice for the route of a trunk line road north from the village of Grayling to the north line of Crawford County; joining the line as established by the Otsego County Commission at the south quarter post of section 32 Otsego Lake Township, which route through Crawford County to be as follows:

"Beginning at the north terminus of the route through the village of Grayling for which application has been made, to wit:

"Beginning at the quarter post on the north line of section 7 Town 26 n. r. 3 west, thence west on town line to section corner common to sections 6 and 7 of Twp. 26 n. r. 3 west and 1 and 2 of Twp. 26 n. r. 4 west, thence north on town line to section corner common to section 30 and 31 T. 27 n. r. 3 west and section 25 and 36 T. 27 n. r. 4 west, thence west approximately 1/4 mile, thence northwesterly over route previously laid out and established to the village of Frederic, thence in a north-easterly direction to the quarter post on the south line of section 25 T. 28 n. r. 4 west, thence east on section line between section 25-36 T. 28 n. r. 4 w. and sections 30-31, 29-32, 28-33, to section corner common to sections 28-27, and 33-34 T. 28 n. r. 3 w., thence north on section line between sections 28-27, 21-22, 16-15, 9-10, 4-3, to the north county line of Crawford County, Michigan the above described route to be the first choice for the designation and laying out of a highway through that portion of said county to be determined by the State Highway Commissioner."

And further, that as a second choice of location of routing through township 28 n. r. 3 w. to be as follows:

"Beginning at a point being section corner common to section 30-29, 31-32 of said township 28 n. r. 3 w., thence north on section line between sections 30-29, 18-17, 7-8, thence north-easterly to the south quarter post of section 32 on the south line of Otsego Lake Township, Otsego County, Michigan."

On motion duly seconded that communication be had with the Otsego County Road Commission relative to a joint meeting with the Crawford County Commission in regard to routing of a trunk line road, same entering Otsego County at a point to be determined at said meeting.

No further business appearing before this meeting, on motion duly seconded the Board adjourned without date.

T. W. Hanson, chairman.

Frank Sales, clerk.

Eldorado Nuggets.

Mrs. Fred Hartman was pleasantly surprised last Friday evening when a number of the young people about the neighborhood gathered at her home in honor of her birthday. A pleasant time was enjoyed by all.

Joe Weber has received notice to appear at Mio Wednesday, January 30th, for examination for the army.

Six soldiers of the Osceola Co. quota passed through here Monday evening on their way to Camp Custer.

On account of the storm Monday, the Mio stages were unable to make their round trips and stayed over night here Monday night.

Word received from Harry Williams by his parents states that he is slowly recovering, after having had the measles which was followed by an acute attack of rheumatism. He is still in the hospital at Camp Custer.

T. H. Deyarmond and Alex. Bissland were callers here the early part of the week.

That "January thaw" is over due. As an afterthought, who said "thaw" anyway?

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to our friends and neighbors, who tendered their kindly assistance during the funeral of our husband and brother Marco Taylor. And we also wish to thank the Masonic order F. & A. M. for their services and wish to express our thanks for the many floral offerings.

Mrs. Marco Taylor & daughter Emma. Adelbert Taylor and family.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE.

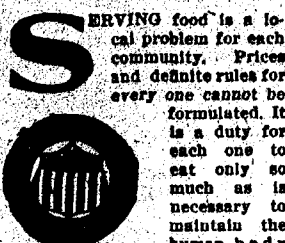
How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces, expelling the poison from the blood and healing the diseased portions.

"I have taken your Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free." F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75c.

This Is Our Winter of Test



SEVERING food is a local problem for each community. Prices and definite rules for every one cannot be formulated. It is a duty for each one to eat only so much as is necessary to maintain the human body healthy and strong. This winter 1917 is the period when it is so tested here in America whether our people are capable of voluntary individual sacrifice to save the world. That is the purpose of the organization of the United States Food Administration—by voluntary effort to provide the food that the world needs.

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

NEED BIG HERDS

Europe's Meat Supply Must Come From America.

Warring Nations Have Depleted Live Stock at Enormous Rate, Even Killing Dairy Cattle For Food.

American stock breeders are being asked to conserve their flocks and herds in order to meet Europe's tremendous demands for meats during the war and probably for many years afterward.

The United States food administration reports that American stock raisers have shown a disposition to co-operate with the government in increasing the nation's supply of live stock.

Germany today is probably better supplied with live stock than any other European nation. When the German armies made their big advance into France and then retreated virtually all the cattle in the invaded territory—approximately 1,800,000 head—were driven behind the German lines.

But in England—where 2,400,000 acres of pasture lands have been turned into grain fields—the cattle herds are decreasing rapidly. One of the reasons apparently is the declining maximum price scale adopted by the English as follows: For September, \$17.76 per 100 pounds; October, \$17.28; November and December, \$16.08; January, \$14.40. The effect of these prices was to drive beef animals on the market as soon as possible.

In France the number of cattle as well as the quality have shown an enormous decline during the war. Where France had 14,807,000 head of cattle in 1913, she now has only 12,841,900, a decrease of 16.8 per cent. And France is today producing only one gallon of milk compared to two and one-half gallons before the war.

Denmark and Holland have been forced to sacrifice dairy herds for beef because of the lack of necessary feed.

Close study of the European meat situation has convinced the Food Administration that the future problem of meat production animals and dairy products rather than in the production of cereals for export when the war will have ceased.

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR WANT COLUMN—The Cost Is Small.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1918.

Present: Hon. Oscar Palmer, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Emma S. Hum, deceased.

Clyde Hum having filed in said court a petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Allen B. Failing or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 11th day of February, A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

OSCAR PALMER, Judge of Probate.

A true copy. OSCAR PALMER, Judge of Probate. 1-24-3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1918.

Present: Hon. Oscar Palmer, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph King, deceased.

Clyde King, having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Edward King or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 11th day of February, A. D. 1918, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at said probate office be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

OSCAR PALMER, Judge of Probate.

A true copy. OSCAR PALMER, Judge of Probate. 1-24-3

Stockings

All Kinds, from the Finest Silk Lisle to Lumbermen's Heavy Socks

It is seldom that you will find a stock of Stockings quite so complete as that we have on hand at the present time. We have taken into consideration the wide variety of needs of the patrons that comes to our store.



LADIES

You will find here just the grade of hosiery you may require for every day wear and also for afternoon and dress occasions. Our handsome line of silk hose in a large assortment of colors is specially attractive.

We also have fine lisle Hose in various styles and colors.

MEN

For fine hosiery for men we can boast of as nice a line as you were ever offered in Grayling. Nice variety of shades.

For heavier wear we have fine Cotton and Wool Hose, Lumbermen's Socks, etc.

Rubbers, Shoes and Sheep Lined Shoes

SALLING, HANSON CO.

Established 1878

Business Hours—8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Saturday 8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No ad. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

FOUND—Fur glove. Owner may have same by calling at Avalanche office and paying for ad. 1-31-3.

AN ORGAN for sale. Good as new, used but a short time. At half price \$80.00. Inquire of Frank Alexander. State street. 1-24-2.

FOR SALE—New milch cow. Inquire or phone F. H. Milks, Grayling. 1-24-2.

COMPETENT woman wishes work, general housework, or will care for the sick. Leave word with Mrs. J. E. Matthews. 1-17-1.

FOR SALE—House and two lots. Inquire Peter McNevin. Phone 891. 1-31-3.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1918.

Present: Hon. Oscar Palmer, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John F. Hum, deceased.

Clyde Hum having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Allen B. Failing or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 11th day of February, A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

OSCAR PALMER, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) OSCAR PALMER, Judge of Probate. 1-24-3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1918.

Present: Hon. Oscar Palmer, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Alice J. Felt, deceased.

Miss M. Herrick having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Nelson O. Corwin or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 25th day of February, A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

OSCAR PALMER, Judge of Probate.

A true copy. OSCAR PALMER, Judge of Probate. 1-31-3

INSURANCE

It is more profitable to insure BEFORE the fire than AFTER

INSURE

Will not PREVENT the fire but it will give you a mighty thankful feeling after the flames have cleaned you out.

We represent some of the most substantial and prompt paying companies in the world, companies that do a tremendous business all over this country.

Only a trifling amount annually will protect you against the loss by fire of a life time of savings. Is it wise to delay even one single day?

O. Palmer FIRE INSURANCE and SURETY BONDS.

Protect Your Face and Hands

Recent reports in newspapers of impurities used in cosmetics, lotions, creams and other toilet articles, that cause skin and blood poison, have been heralded all over the country.

There is no doubt of the fact of these conditions, and investigation reveals that such conditions are found among the cheaper articles of these kinds.

Our toilet preparations come from firms long established and reputable, who jealously guard their reputation for purity of their goods. Our patrons need have no fear for toilet articles purchased in our store.

A. M. LEWIS,
Your Druggist Phone 18



Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 31

Service is what the people want, not politics.

Don't be a spender. Be a saver! Buy War-Savings stamps!

T. P. Peterson is in Marlette on business for R. Hanson & Sons.

See Geo. L. Alexander & Son before purchasing automobile insurance.

Mrs. T. Barnhardt and daughter Gladys, returned home to Bay City, Saturday evening after being in attendance at the funeral of Marco Taylor.

Leroy Ball, former commercial teacher in our schools, returned to his home in Hillsdale Monday afternoon, after a week's visit among friends here.

Mrs. Marco Taylor and daughter Erma of Toledo, accompanied by the former's brother George Comer of Detroit returned to Toledo, Ohio, Saturday evening.

Show your appreciation of the patriotism of the local I. O. O. F. members by attending their benefit party, to be given for the Red Cross at the Temple theatre, Wednesday night, Feb. 6.

Restaurant men had better be careful if they are not religiously observing meatless and wheatless days. Many travelling men are spies for the department of justice and report any and all violations they see.

One of F. H. Milk's delivery horses ran away Saturday and struck a delivery wagon of the Petersen grocery, and buried its driver, Ed. King, under the wreckage, inflicting a severe scalp wound, of about eight inches.

John Fairbotham, formerly of this city, at the January term of Circuit court held last week at Gaylord, pleaded guilty to the criminal charges against him, larceny and was sentenced to Iowa with recommendation that he serve one year.

Chris. Johnson of Onaway, came home one day last week and surprised his parents Mr. and Mrs. John A. Johnson, living north of the city, with a few days' visit. It is always a happy time in the Johnson home when any of the children come home.

George Baker, who had made his home at Frederic, died at the Mercy hospital January 18 from exposure and old age, being 71 years. No relatives as yet have been located, and his remains are at the Sorenson Brothers undertaking parlors, for burial some day this week. A check was found on the old man's person sufficient to give him a satisfactory burial.

James Bugbee has purchased the restaurant business of Mrs. A. R. Allan and is now in full charge. Mr. Bugbee is a young man and has always borne a reputation for being honest and industrious, and there is every reason to believe that he will make a splendid success of the restaurant business. Mrs. Allan says that home duties would not permit her to give proper attention to the restaurant, altho the place was enjoying a good patronage.

Far Sight and Near Sight LENSES
In One Pair of Glasses

These glasses—especially adapted to middle-aged people—are known the country over as—BIFOCAL. The very latest are invisible and naturally are in great demand.

Come in and let us further explain them to you

G. J. HATHAWAY
Optometrist, Phone 1272 Jeweler

Registered under Michigan's Optometry Law by Examination

January has been just one solid freeze, without thaw.
Eat Graham and rye and make the Kaiser sloop. Model Bakery. 1-31-14.
Round Oak heating stoves and Round Oak Chief ranges. 11-1-14
F. R. Deekrow.

The new furnace for the M. E. parsonage has been installed and is now doing service.

Miss Violet Woodruff returned Saturday from a four weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. Gohl at Hillman.

Don't forget the big Masquerade dancing party to be held Tuesday Feb. 12th, at the Temple theatre.

Miss Isabel Case was called to Kinde on account of the serious illness of her sister. She left Monday night.

Mrs. T. W. Hanson and Miss Margarette Bauman went to Detroit Sunday night to take a course in Red Cross work.

The last page of this issue of the Avalanche contains a copy of the proceedings of the County Board of supervisors at their January session.

Mrs. John O'Brien and daughter, Grace of Milwaukee, Wis., arrived this morning for a visit with the former's sister, Mrs. Emil Kraus and family.

Clement Weiler returned to Grayling Monday from Bay City, where he had been about five weeks. He says that he is open for any kind of work people may offer. This is no time for making lawns, he says.

"Go back to the simple life, be contented with simple food, simple pleasures, simple clothes. Work hard, pray hard, play hard. Work, eat, recreate and sleep. Do it all courageously. We have a victory to win."—Hoover.

Geo. K. Brown, who now has charge of the weather supervision for the government for this region, succeeding Dr. S. N. Insley, reports that the thermometer registered 31 below last night. This we believe, was the coldest night so far this winter. At about 8:00 o'clock this morning down-town thermometers gave the range as 24 below.

The Woman's club entertained the members of the Goodfellowship club Monday evening at the home of Mrs. C. R. Keyport. The ladies spent the evening informally, some knitting while others played "500." Mrs. O. P. Schumann held the highest and Mrs. Stanley Insley the second highest score. The ladies enjoyed the evening very much.

The first monthly Board of trade banquet will be held at Shoppenagons Inn tonight at 7:00 o'clock. Mayor T. W. Hanson will act as master of ceremonies. He says that it is not intended that there will be any set speeches but instead a few short, impromptu talks will be had, besides a general get-together session. After the banquet the company will adjourn to the Social club rooms.

War Savings certificates and thrift stamps are on sale at the post office and other authorized places. Adopt the "W. S. S." motto in your home and then practice the small savings that it encourages. Your children can invest their money in government securities by small payments. It is a lot of comfort, in later years, for young people to step up to a cashier and cash in their securities. Besides their money helps the government financially in the war, just at present. Make a start today—25 cents and up will do it.

A quiet wedding ceremony took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Sorenson, Wednesday evening of last week, when Miss Phoebe Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter E. Johnson, was united in marriage to Mr. Arthur Rychman. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Terhune of Frederic at 8:00 o'clock. The bride was dressed in light blue satin and shadow lace, and wore a tulle veil fastened with tiny flowers and ribbon, and was attended by her sister, Miss Helen Johnson, who wore a dress of pale yellow mill. Mr. Emil Johnson, brother of the bride acted as groomsmen, and little Loretta Sorenson, niece of the bride was flower bearer. After the ceremony, a delicious supper was served, the table being pretty with smilax and cut flowers. The relatives and a few friends witnessed the ceremony. The groom is employed at the Du Pont Co., in this city and the young couple will make their home here for the present. They have the best wishes of their friends.

A number entertained parties of friends from out of the city over the Junior hop held last Friday evening. Among those who entertained and their guests are: Miss Marguerite Hoyt and Miss Alice Austin of West Branch, and Mr. Glen Smith of Gaylord, were guests at the M. A. Bates home. Miss Fern Armstrong entertained Miss Wanda Eichorn and Mr. Earl Eichorn of Bay City. Miss Lucille McPhee had as her guests Misses Lois Bourassa, Doris Everhardt and Florence Smith of West Branch. Miss Augusta Kraus entertained Miss Marie Reid and Mr. Merle Leonard of Gaylord. Misses Beasie and Helen Brown had Miss Sybil McCargo of Bay City. Miss Pearl McKenzie of Bay City was a guest at the Keyport home. Miss Jerine Lanky of Bay City was a guest of Miss Mary Cassidy; Mr. Mallard Comb of Lansing was a guest of Miss Gladys Everett; James Rivers of Bay City was entertained at the Chamberlin home. Others from out of town who were in attendance at the party were Miss Mollie Johnson of Baginaw; Miss Helen Bingham of Detroit; Miss Doris Morrifield, and Kenneth Bourassa, West Branch; Leroy Ball, Hillsdale; Ray Culliton, Gaylord; Mr. and Mrs. James Kalahar, Frederic, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Grover, Riverview.

W.S.S.
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
ISSUED BY THE
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT

Einar Rasmussen is in the southern part of the state.

Mrs. Geo. McCullough returned from Bay City Monday afternoon.

"Come to worship on Sunday morning in the 'Danebod.'" Time 10:30 o'clock. Rev. Aaron Mitchell.

Miss Hattie Gierke was called to Flint, Wednesday of last week by the illness of her sister, Miss Beatrice.

The Moderator Topics says: "It is war to the knife, and knife to the hilt, with the Kaiser and his generals, accomplices, minions, spies, creatures and hirelings, whether here or 'over there.'"

At a meeting of Grayling Company No. 27, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, held last night, the following officers were elected:—Captain, Marius Hanson; 1st lieutenant, Nick Schjotz; 2nd lieutenant, Einar Rasmussen; recorder, O. P. Schumann; treasurer, Geo. W. McCullough; guard P. L. Brown, and sentinel, Carl Johnson. W. M. Case, who was formerly captain of the company, is now in the military service and is located in Philadelphia.

The DuPont plant closed down last night for about a week because of the fact that the railroads were unable to supply them with chemical wood. The branch railways were badly blocked with snow and also the railroads have been out of coal for their engines. Supt. Morfit says that he expects that operations will be resumed in about a week. There is a report that the duPont plant is out of fuel but that is a mistake for they have plenty of coal.

Onaway is having a lively time deciding whether or not to permit school dances in the school auditorium. The town is divided into two camps on the subject. The local paper gave a liberal share of one issue publishing opinions collected from widely different sources. In Grayling there is a strong drift toward making the school building the social center. School dances and also others, whenever they are willing to pay \$25 for the privilege of doing so are held in the school gymnasium. No money-making schemes are allowed except on payment, as above mentioned, unless the funds derived are for the benefit of the school or some patriotic organization. We believe that the better the place the better will be the surroundings and order.

On February 1st the Gaylord and Grayling High schools will meet each other in debate. The question will be "Resolved, That the United States should own and operate the railroads, constitutionality being waived." Grayling has the affirmative and Gaylord the negative of this question. The debate will be held in Gaylord at the High school. Both Grayling and Gaylord high schools are members of the Michigan High school debating league, this year. Grayling school is strong in athletics and also just as strong in educational development, altho in the latter the general public has had but small opportunity to find out. Literary and debating societies are being formed in Grayling with the idea in view of furthering the educational features of our school and also to give the public an opportunity to become familiar with the work going on in the schools.

A very happy time was spent on Wednesday evening, when the Missionary society of the Methodist church held its musical social at the "Danebod." The proceeds of the social amounted to over \$65. Ben Hardquist's orchestra played some excellent music during the evening, and the boys are to be complimented on their rendering of the selections. Miss Eulah Maxwell sang a song and rendered the composition very tastily. Miss Yuill played several pianoforte solos and delighted her audience with her wonderful rendering of the masters. Miss Florence Smith was the accompanist of the evening and very ably and gracefully performed her part at the piano. Other items were on the program, including the male quartette and songs by Rev. A. Mitchell. There was a fish pond and a cabinet of ancient mystery, and last but not least, an appetizing luncheon was served to all by the ladies of the Missionary society, who are to be complimented for their efforts. The proceeds of the efforts of the Society will be used for Home missionary benevolences of the church.

Of course the annual Junior hop was a success. They always are in Grayling. It was a fine party in every respect. The young members of the class had worked hard to have everything "just right" for the occasion and certainly nothing was overlooked. The big gymnasium was daintily trimmed in sprigs of evergreen interwined with pink cherry blossoms. Wreaths of the evergreen and cherry blossoms covered the lower edge of the balcony and at each end was a panel of the same material. In one of the latter was the year 1918 and in the other 1919; formed out of pink cherry blossoms. Also in each panel was a large Japanese fan. Japanese lanterns were suspended in many places beneath the balcony. In one corner of the room was a Japanese booth presided over by young ladies dressed in Japanese costumes, where delicious punch was served. Music was furnished by Fisher's college orchestra of Ann Arbor. There were five pieces in the orchestra and the "Jazz" music was just right for dancing and much enjoyed by the guests. At 12:00 o'clock luncheon was served, consisting of sandwiches, fruit salad, pickles, olives, coffee, cake and brick ice cream. The party lasted until 2:00 o'clock a. m. There was a fine crowd present and the young people looked pretty in their party dress of many hues and styles. It was indeed a happy party. There were many guests from out of the city.

The New Spring Gossard Corsets and Gossard Brassieres are in



We just received the new models in the Gossard Front Lace Corsets
Priced \$2.00 to \$5.00



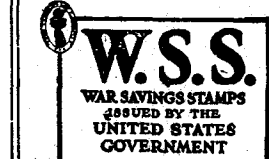
A Splendid Line of Brassieres at
50c to \$2.50

SPECIAL

Two hundred yards of Crash Toweling, 8, 10 and 12 yard pieces at 15c per yard.

We are offering about thirty pieces of All-Linen Crash Toweling in bleached and unbleached, at special prices. We can save you at least 2 to 5c per yard.

Grayling Mercantile Co.
Phone 1251 The Quality Store



DAYS OF ECONOMY

Economy is the Key Note these days and this store is trying to conduce out transactions accordingly.

After full consideration we decided that the best is the cheapest and the family that plan their purchases with that in view will find that in the long run it is more saving to buy good hardware.

At the same time the better qualities cost but little more than the cheap, short-lived variety.

SALLING, HANSON CO.
Hardware Department

Furniture Floor Covering

"25"
Sorenson Bros.

For twenty-five years we have been steadily building a bigger and better business.

Undertaking Picture Framing

All Rips Sewed Free of Charge
With orders for Half Soles

The largest and finest selection of
Shoe Lacings
Polishes and
Dressings...
of any store in Grayling.

Also ARCH SUPPORTS and HREL CUSHIONS.

Rapid Shoe Repair Shop
E. J. OLSON, Prop'r.

Next Door to Central Drug Store

LILY WHITE

The Flour the Best Cooks Use

FOR SALE IN SINGLE SACKS TO BARREL LOTS

M. A. ATKINSON, Grocer

Phone 313, South Side.

Prompt delivery to any part of the city.

